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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
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NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC			EXAMINER	
1100 N GLEBE ROAD 8TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22201-4714			PAK, YONG D	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	-	Application No.	Applicant(s)
. Office Action Summary		09/913,329	DESGROSEILLERS ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Yong D Pak	1652
<u>.</u>	The MAILING DATE of this commun	-	with the correspondence address
Period fo	or Reply		
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NC - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply specified above is less than thirty (2) period for reply is specified above, the maximum signer to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months ad patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may nunication. 30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of iatutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) N will, by statute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. IONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. & ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) fi	led on <u>09 A<i>pril</i> 2003</u> .	
2a)	This action is FINAL .	2b) This action is non-final.	
3)	Since this application is in conditio closed in accordance with the praction of Claims		natters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
·	Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the	application	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a		
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
	Claim(s) is/are rejected.		
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
	Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> are subject to restrict	on and/or election requirement.	
	ion Papers		
9)	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.	
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any ob	jection to the drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11)	The proposed drawing correction file	d on is: a) 🗌 approved b) 🗌] disapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are re	quired in reply to this Office action.	
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.	
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	n for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)[All b) Some * c) None of:		
	1. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received in	Application No
		national Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	
* 5			C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application
	cknowledgment is made of a claim t	or domestic priority under 35 U.S.	
14) 🗌 A			been received.
14) 🗌 A a	Acknowledgment is made of a claim f) The translation of the foreign lan Acknowledgment is made of a claim	nguage provisional application has	
14) 🗌 A a) The translation of the foreign lan Acknowledgment is made of a claim	nguage provisional application has	

DETAILED ACTION

This application is 371 of PCT/CA00/00147.

Claims 1-38 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which

are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to

elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1, drawn to a method of obtaining a neprilysin-like metallopeptidase.

Group II, claim(s) 2-5, drawn to the mouse NL-1 of Figure 3.

Group III, claim(s) 6, 14 and 29, drawn to the DNA encoding the mouse NL-1 of group II.

Group IV, claim(s) 7, drawn to an antibody against the mouse NL-1 of group II.

Group V, claim(s) 8, drawn to a method of obtaining a substrate of the mouse NL-1 of group II.

Group VI, claim(s) 9-12, drawn to a method of obtaining an inhibitor of the mouse NL-1 of group II, the inhibitor and a method of using the inhibitor.

Group VII, claim(s) 13, drawn to a method of using a metallopeptidase.

Group VIII, claim(s) 15 and 28, drawn to a method of producing a soluble protein.

Group IX, claim(s) 16-19, drawn to the NL-2 of Figure 4.

Group X, claim(s) 20 and 29, drawn to the DNA encoding the NL-2 of group IX.

Group XI, claim(s) 21, drawn to an antibody against the NL-2 of group IX.

Group XII, claim(s) 22, drawn to a method of obtaining a substrate of the NL-2 of group IX.

Group XIII, claim(s) 23-26, drawn to a method of obtaining an inhibitor of the NL-2 of group IX, the inhibitor and a method of using the inhibitor.

Group XIV, claim(s) 27, drawn to a method of using the NL-2 of group IX.

Group XV, claim(s) 2-5, drawn to the NL-3 of Figure 5.

Group XVI, claim(s) 6, 14 and 29, drawn to the DNA encoding the NL-3 of Group XV.

Group XVII, claim(s) 7, drawn to an antibody against the NL-3 of Group XV.

Group XVIII, claim(s) 8, drawn to a method of obtaining a substrate of the NL-3 of Group XV.

Group XIX, claim(s) 9-12, drawn to a method of obtaining an inhibitor of the NL-3 of Group XV, the inhibitor and a method of using the inhibitor.

Group XX, claim(s) 13, drawn to a method of using the NL-3 of Group XV.

The inventions listed as Groups I-XX do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

A technical feature linking the metallopeptidase of Group II, IX and XV is lacking because the proteins have different structure, substrate specificity and physical and chemical properties.

The technical feature linking I-VIII appears to be that they all relate to neprilysinlike metallopeptidase, the mouse NL-1 of Figure 3.

However, Valdenaire et al. (form PTO-1449) teach a method of obtaining neprilysin-like metallopeptidase (abstract and pages 212-213). Therefore, the technical feature linking the inventions of Groups I-VIII does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, as it does not define a contribution over the prior art. Claim 1 is drawn to a method of obtaining a wide genus of neprilysin-like metalloproteases. Therefore, claim 1 is not necessarily a method of making the metalloprotease of Group II. Further, claim 6 is drawn to a DNA encoding the protein of claim 2. However, the DNA of claim 6 does not necessarily encode the variant metalloprotease of claim 2.

The products of Group II, III, IV and VI do not share a technical feature because a protein, DNA, antibody and inhibitor are different compounds, each with its own chemical structure and function, and they have different utilities. The antibody of Group IV and the proteins of Group II do not share a technical feature because the structure of an antibody of Group IV is not predictable from the structure of the protein of Group II and an antibody can cross-react with various proteins.

The technical feature linking I, VIII and IX-XIV appears to be that they all relate to neprilysin-like metallopeptidase, the NL-2 of Figure 4.

However, Valdenaire et al. (form PTO-1449) teach a method of obtaining neprilysin-like metallopeptidase (abstract and pages 212-213). Therefore, the technical feature linking the inventions of Groups I, VIII and IX-XIV does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, as it does not define a contribution over

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the prior art. Claim 1 is drawn to a method of obtaining a wide genus of neprilysin-like metalloproteases. Therefore, claim 1 is not necessarily a method of making the metalloprotease of Group X. Further, claim 20 is drawn to a DNA encoding the protein of claim 16. However, the DNA of claim 20 does not necessarily encode the variant metalloprotease of claim 16.

The products of Group X, XI, XII and XIII do not share a technical feature because a protein, DNA, antibody and inhibitor are different compounds, each with its own chemical structure and function, and they have different utilities. The antibody of Group XI and the proteins of Group X do not share a technical feature because the structure of an antibody of Group XI is not predictable from the structure of the protein of Group X and an antibody can cross-react with various proteins.

The technical feature linking I, VIII and XV-XX appears to be that they all relate to neprilysin-like metallopeptidase, the NL-3 of Figure 5.

However, Valdenaire et al. (form PTO-1449) teach a method of obtaining neprilysin-like metallopeptidase (abstract and pages 212-213) and the metallopeptidase of Valdenaire et al. is 100% identical to the NL-3 of Figure 5. Therefore, the technical feature linking the inventions of Groups I, VIII and IX-XIV does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, as it does not define a contribution over the prior art.

The products of Group XV, XVI, XVII and XVIII do not share a technical feature because a protein, DNA, antibody and inhibitor are different compounds, each with its

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own chemical structure and function, and they have different utilities. The antibody of Group XVII and the proteins of Group XV do not share a technical feature because the structure of an antibody of Group XVII is not predictable from the structure of the protein

of Group XV and an antibody can cross-react with various proteins.

Therefore, the special technical feature of Group I is a method of obtaining a neprilysinlike metallopeptidase.

The special technical feature of Group II is the mouse NL-1 of Figure 3.

The special technical feature of Group III is the DNA encoding the mouse NL-1 of claim 2.

The special technical feature of Group IV is an antibody against the mouse NL-1 of group II.

The special technical feature of Group V is a method of obtaining a substrate of the mouse NL-1 of group II.

The special technical feature of Group VI is a method of obtaining an inhibitor of the mouse NL-1 of group II, the inhibitor and a method of using the inhibitor.

The special technical feature of Group VII is a method of using a metallopeptidase.

The special technical feature of Group VIII is a method of producing a soluble protein.

The special technical feature of Group IX is the NL-2 of Figure 4.

The special technical feature of Group X is the DNA encoding the NL-2 of claim 16.

The special technical feature of Group XI is an antibody against the NL-2 of group IX.

The special technical feature of Group XII is a method of obtaining a substrate of the NL-2 of group IX.

The special technical feature of Group XIII is a method of obtaining an inhibitor of the NL-2 of group IX, the inhibitor and a method of using the inhibitor.

The special technical feature of Group XIV is a method of using the NL-2 of group IX.

The special technical feature of Group XV is the NL-3 of Figure 5.

The special technical feature of Group XVI is the DNA encoding the NL-3 of Group XV.

The special technical feature of Group XVII is an antibody against the NL-3 of Group XV.

The special technical feature of Group XVIII is a method of obtaining a substrate of the NL-3 of Group XV.

The special technical feature of Group XIX is a method of obtaining an inhibitor of the NL-3 of Group XV, the inhibitor and a method of using the inhibitor.

The special technical feature of Group XX is a method of using the NL-3 of Group XV.

Under 37 CFR 1.475 (c), if an application contains claims to more or less than one of the combinations of categories of invention set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unity of invention might not be present.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yong Pak whose telephone number is 703-308-9363. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapu Achutamurthy can be reached on 703-308-3804. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196. \bigcirc

Yong D. Pak Patent Examiner PONNATHAPU ACHUTAMURTHY SUPERVISONY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

June 5, 2003